§ 1486.205

§ 1486.205 What types of funding are available under the program?

CCC has established three pools of funding within the EMP—the Central Fund, the Quick Response Marketing Fund, and the Technical Issues Resolution Fund. Each year CCC will inform the public of the process by which interested eligible entities may submit proposals for funding under the Central Fund. Because of the time sensitive nature of issues intended to be addressed, the Quick Response Marketing Fund and the Technical Issues Resolution Fund will be available continuously with no application deadline.

§ 1486.206 What is the Quick Response Marketing Fund?

- (a) This fund was established to address priority constraints to market access that arise because of unforeseen events; market conditions in emerging markets are often less predictable than in more developed countries. It allows responsiveness to time-sensitive marketing problems or opportunities, such as a change in an import regime or the removal of a trade embargo; an unexpected or unusual change in the political or financial situation in a country: or a significant change in crop conditions—any of which may have an immediate impact on the access of particular commodities or products to specific markets.
- (b) Proposals for the Quick Response Marketing Fund must identify specific market access issues that also face time constraints. Application content, evaluation, and reporting requirements are the same as for the Central Fund.

§ 1486.207 What is the Technical Issues Resolution Fund?

- (a) This fund was established to address technical barriers to trade in emerging markets worldwide by providing technical assistance, training, and exchange of expertise. These include plant quarantine, animal health, food safety, and other technical barriers to U.S. exports based on unsound or incomplete scientific information.
- (b) Funding priorities are principally those issues that are time sensitive and are strategic areas of longer term interest. Funding decisions are determined primarily through a review proc-

ess that includes FAS and relevant regulatory agencies. The review is based upon the following criteria:

- (1) The activity occurs in an eligible country or region of market priority;
- (2) The trade constraint warrants intervention:
- (3) The proposed activity is likely to achieve an impact in the short-or long-term:
- (4) The Recipient is qualified to undertake the proposed activity;
- (5) The budget requested is reasonable and includes leveraged resources;
- (6) If applicable, a U.S. domestic constraint or trade issue can be resolved in support of a proposed activity; and
- (7) The activity has support from USDA field offices.
- (c) Because of the time sensitive nature of the issues intended to be addressed by these funds, proposals, whether private or government, may be submitted at any time during the year. Reviews of proposals are scheduled on a monthly basis. An expedited review may be requested but must be justified.
- (d) Application content, evaluation, and reporting requirements are the same as for the Central Fund.

§ 1486.208 How does an entity apply to the program?

CCC will periodically announce that it is accepting proposals for participation in the EMP. All relevant information, including application deadlines (for the Central Fund) and proposal content, will be noted in the announcement, and proposals must be submitted in accordance with the terms and requirements specified in the announcement. CCC may request any additional information it deems necessary from any applicant in order to evaluate properly any proposal.

§ 1486.209 How are program applications evaluated and approved?

(a) General. Proposals received by the application deadline stated in the announcement for the Central Fund undergo a multi-phase review by FAS staff and the EMP Advisory Committee to determine qualifications, quality and appropriateness of projects, and reasonableness of project budgets.

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- (b) Evaluation criteria. FAS will consider a number of factors when reviewing proposals, including:
- (1) The ability of the entity to provide an experienced U.S.-based staff with knowledge and expertise to ensure adequate development, supervision, and execution of the proposed project;
- (2) The entity's willingness to contribute resources, including cash and goods and services of the U.S. industry, with greater weight given to cash contributions (for private sector proposals only):
- (3) The conditions or constraints affecting the level of U.S. exports and market share for the agricultural commodity/product;
- (4) The degree to which the proposed project is likely to contribute to the development, maintenance, or expansion of U.S. agricultural exports to emerging markets;
- (5) Demonstration of how a proposed project will benefit a particular industry as a whole; and
- (6) Past program results and evaluations, if applicable.
- (7) The following priority technical assistance activities:
- (i) Projects and activities which use technical assistance designed specifically to improve market access in emerging markets such as activities intended to mitigate the impact of sudden political events or economic and currency crises in order to maintain U.S. market share:
- (ii) Marketing and distribution of value-added products, including new products or new uses. Examples include food service development, market research on potential for consumer-ready foods or new uses of a product, and export feasibility studies.
- (iii) Studies of food distribution channels in emerging markets, including infrastructural impediments to U.S. exports; such studies may include cross-commodity activities which focus on problems which affect more than one industry, e.g., grain storage handling and inventory systems development:
- (iv) Projects that specifically address various constraints to U.S. exports, including sanitary and phytosanitary issues and other non-tariff barriers;

- (v) Assessments and follow-up activities designed to improve country-wide food and business systems, to reduce trade barriers, to increase prospects for U.S. trade and investment in emerging markets, or to determine the potential use for general export credit guarantees;
- (vi) Projects that help foreign governments collect and use market information and develop free trade policies that benefit American exporters as well as the target country or countries; and
- (vii) Short-term training in agriculture and agribusiness trade that will benefit U.S. exporters, including seminars and training at trade shows designed to expand the potential for U.S. agricultural exports by focusing on the trading system.
- (c) Approval decision. CCC will approve those applications that it determines best satisfy the criteria and factors specified in paragraph (b) of this section. All decisions regarding the disposition of an application are final.

§ 1486.210 Are there any limits on the funding of proposals?

- (a) The EMP is a relatively small program intended primarily to promote access to qualified emerging markets. Its funds are intended for focused projects with specific activities, rather than expansive concept papers which contain only broad ideas. Large, overly expensive projects (e.g., in excess of approximately \$500,000) are rarely appropriate for the program.
- (b) CCC will not reimburse 100 percent of the cost of any project undertaken by the private sector. The program is intended to provide appropriate assistance to projects which also have a significant amount of financial contributions from other sources, especially U.S. private industry.
- (c) Funding for continuing and substantially similar projects is generally limited to 3 years. After that time, the project is assumed to have proven its viability and, if necessary, should be continued by the Recipient with its own or with alternative sources of funding.